

AMERICAN PEOPLE TOLD WHAT THEY MUST RAISE TO RUN THE COUNTRY

Long-Delayed War Revenue Bill Was Submitted to Congress To-day—Over \$6,000,000,000 Must Be Raised This Year and \$4,000,000,000 in the Succeeding Years.

MEASURE IS SURE TO PASS AND BE APPROVED BY WILSON

BULK OF TAXES ON WAR EXCESS PROFITS

Principal Increase Is on the Corporation Income Rate for 1920—Virtually All Relief Provisions Proposed by Senate Were Adopted.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—With the submission to Congress to-day of the conferees' agreement on the long-delayed war revenue bill, the American people were presented their prospective federal tax budget for 1919 and ensuing years—something over \$6,000,000,000 this year and \$4,000,000,000 thereafter, subject to the revision of future rates expected to be undertaken by the next Congress.

The conference report presented to the House by Majority Leader Kitchin is regarded as assured of adoption by both House and Senate and of approval by the president.

Except for slightly increased war excess profits rates for 1919 and corporation income tax rates for 1920, virtually all the rates as revised in the bill passed by the Senate are approved by the conferees and remain in the final conference draft. Like the original House bill and the Senate's revision, the bulk of the taxes are levied on war excess profits of corporations, and on incomes, individual and corporate. Rates of the Senate on transportation, beverages, cigars and tobacco, amusement admissions, club dues, luxuries and semi-luxuries, stamp and special taxes, all substantially were adopted by the conferees, while the House rates on estates and insurance were reinstated.

Comparison of the conference agreements for 1919 revenues with existing law follows:

Income tax	Conference	Present law
War excess profits	\$2,215,000,000	\$1,458,300,000
Estates	2,500,000,000	1,791,000,000
Transportation and other facilities	243,000,000	200,000,000
Revenues	450,000,000	400,000,000
Cigars and tobacco	245,000,000	200,000,000
Amusement and club	245,000,000	200,000,000
Stamp taxes	31,000,000	25,000,000
Special, food and miscellaneous taxes	75,000,000	28,617,000
Totals	\$6,686,000,000	\$4,370,117,000

The principal rate increases agreed to in conference were to raise the corporation income rate for 1920 from 8 per cent, as proposed by the Senate, to 10 per cent, and an increase from 60 to 65 per cent in the second "bracket" or sliding rate on corporation excess profits for this year. The 80 per cent war profits tax for this year was adopted and, upon insistence by House conferees, extended to 1920, but made applicable next year only upon such profits from government war contracts. The excess profits "bracket" rates of 20 and 40 per cent for 1920 also were approved.

Virtually all the so-called relief provisions or "cushions" of the Senate, designed to prevent hardships in imposition of the corporation taxes, were adopted.

In the important income tax section, the bill retains all Senate rates, normal and surtaxes, including that of 12 per cent, double existing law, on corporations income of last year in excess of credits previously allowed, but fixes the rate for subsequent years at 10 per cent.

The 12 per cent normal rate on individual incomes returned last year and the 8 per cent rate payable in 1920 are retained, with individual exemptions of \$1,000 for single and \$2,000 for married persons, and an additional exemption of \$200 for each dependent minor. Also adopted are provisions that individuals shall pay only 6 per cent this year and 4 per cent thereafter on the first \$4,000 subject to tax above exemptions. The Senate individual surtaxes, ranging from 1 per cent on income between \$5,000 and \$9,999 to 65 per cent on more than \$1,000,000, also were approved.

Pre-War Postal Rates Again. Of the important general legislation and "riders," the conferees adopted the following provisions:

Levying a prohibitory tax on products of child labor.

Restoring pre-war postage rates on letters and postcards July 1, next.

Providing a pay bonus of \$60 for all persons in the military establishment, officers and enlisted men alike.

Extending the Reed "bone dry" prohibition law to the District of Columbia.

Increasing from \$25 to \$100 the tax on those dealing in intoxicants, including "stills" in prohibition territory.

For taxation of salaries of federal of-

(Continued on eighth page.)

BRITISH GOVERNMENT KEEPS OUT OF STRIKE

Holds That London's Troubles Are Solely Industrial Controversies at the Present Time—Military Motor Service Started.

London, Feb. 6.—The government today was still maintaining its attitude that it could not interfere in the strikes now in progress for the reason that they were solely industrial controversies, but the great inconvenience which the London public is suffering has prompted government measures of relief until a settlement is reached. These were initiated by the starting of a military motor service in the streets.

The fourth day of the tube strike found many thousands of persons standing in line waiting for the buses, which are still maintaining their service, while other thousands started to walk to their places of employment.

In this situation the war office mobilized more than 1,000 motor lorries along the principal routes of traffic to supplement the buses and take the place of the suspended tube service. These lorries were manned by military drivers. It is estimated that they will be able to carry 250,000 persons daily. No fare is charged and particular attention is paid to working women and girls. Only bona fide workers on their way to work are picked up by the lorries.

The strike of the waiters and cooks in the hotels and restaurants is still inconveniencing thousands of Londoners, but staffs for these eating places are being recruited from among the unemployed and the situation was somewhat improved this morning.

The first step toward the threatened extension of the railroad strike beyond the local lines in London was taken last night when some of the drivers on the Brighton and the Southwestern roads were called out. Passenger trains ran until midnight but freight service was partly suspended. Early trains to the suburbs from Waterloo station, the London terminus of the Southwestern, were not started this morning, as the drivers did not appear.

BIG SEATTLE STRIKE ON. Carmen Drove Cars to Barn, Elevator Operators Abandoned Cars, Etc.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 6.—Seattle's general strike was called at the scheduled time, 10 a. m. to-day. First reports from the downtown section said union street carmen started their cars for the barns at 10 o'clock, union elevator operators in all the large buildings abandoned their cars, and restaurant closed their doors when their union cooks and waiters left.

Most of the city stores announced they would remain open as long as their stocks last. They will be unable to replenish them, as the truck drivers are striking. Telephone operators remained at their posts, according to reports. Seattle expects to have lights to-night, as the strike committee of the central labor council exempted the engineers in the municipal lighting plants from the strike order.

Schools may be closed because of the strike of janitors and engineers, the superintendent of schools stated. Moving picture houses will be crippled by the strike of operators.

Today's walkout was called by the Seattle central labor council as a sympathetic move to help shipyard workers who, numbering about 25,000, struck for higher pay Jan. 21.

CZECHO-SLOVAK CLAIMS MADE TO CONFERENCE

The Territory Desired Contains About 13,000,000 People—An Outlet to the Sea Is Desired.

Paris, Wednesday, Feb. 5.—The supreme council of the peace conference today received from M. Kramarz and M. Benes a statement of the claims of the new Czechoslovak republic. These delegates asked that Czechoslovakia comprise Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, Slovakia and the Ruthenian section of Hungary, as well as outlying regions where the Czechs-Slovaks are largely in the majority. This would embrace territory populated by about 13,000,000 people.

The necessity of giving the new state an outlet to the sea was emphasized, it being pointed out that a way should be found northward by the Elbe and Vistula to the North and Baltic seas, eastward by the Danube to the Black sea, southward through Trieste or Fiume to the Adriatic. To this end the delegates asked for the internationalization of waterways and railways giving them these outlets.

The hearing given the Czechoslovaks resulted in the decision by the supreme council to name a commission of eight members, two each from France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States, to look into the technical aspects of the Czechoslovak claims.

After the session it was announced that the next meeting of the council will take place at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon when the negotiators for the Hedjaz would be heard.

GERMANY BEGINS NEW EXISTENCE

With Opening of New National Assembly To-day at Weimar

CHANCELLOR EBERT TO OPEN SESSION

Herr Pfannkuch, the Patriarch of the Gathering, Is Expected to Preside

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—Friedrich Ebert, the German chancellor, will open the first session of the recently elected German national assembly at Weimar at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Dispatches from Berlin state that after the meeting of the body is thus opened the chair will be taken by the oldest member of the assembly, probably Herr Pfannkuch.

The address report that many members for Alsace-Lorraine have presented themselves for the first sitting of the assembly.

The name of Herr Eichhorn, the former chief of the Berlin police department, who was ousted during the troubles with the Spartacists, will be stricken from the roll of membership of the assembly, as his whereabouts are not known. He will be succeeded by the candidate in his district who received the next largest vote.

ONE BIG SYSTEM. REGIONAL BACKBONE

That Is the Proposal by Hines in Regrouping the Railroads Under Private Management.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—Director General Hines to-day explained to the Senate interstate commerce committee that in regrouping the railroads according to his proposed permanent regional organization under private management he would include one or two big systems as the backbone for each group. This grouping would have to be determined by some governmental tribunal, not by Congress, and in general he regarded it as unwise to divide big existing systems.

Mr. Hines suggested that one regional corporation be formed with the New York Central and New England systems and smaller lines naturally grouping with them, and another of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio, with smaller roads now physically associated with them.

'KILLED IN FIRST BATTLE. Private Merlin H. Clark of Middlebury Met Death Aug. 5.

Middlebury, Feb. 6.—Authentic and official information has at last been received here of the death of Private Merlin H. Clark, only son of Joseph S. Clark of this town. After having been employed for three years at Potteryville, N. Y., young Clark was accepted for service by the board at Glen Falls and was sent to Camp Devens, where he was assigned to Co. L, 58th infantry. He was sent across the water early last summer and was killed in the trenches in northern France in his first battle on Aug. 5. This young man was very well liked in Middlebury, where he was born and brought up. Besides his father, he is survived by two sisters, now living in other states, and one aunt, Mrs. I. M. Morrison of Middlebury.

FIVE SHIPS BRING NEARLY 16,000 SOLDIERS

Transports Will Dock at New York, Boston and Newport News Between Feb. 12 and 18.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—Departure from France of five transports with more than 600 officers and 15,000 men was announced to-day by the war department. Among the units aboard are the 37th and 372d infantry complete, parts of several other infantry regiments and the 68th coast artillery regiment complete. The transports are due to arrive at New York, Boston and Newport News between Feb. 12 and 18.

VERICT AGAINST PHYSCIAN.

R. N. Baldwin of Orleans to Recover \$1,750 from Dr. Gaines.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 6.—In court at Newport yesterday the jury brought in a verdict for R. N. Baldwin of Orleans to recover \$1,750 from Dr. Gaines, a Newport physician. This was the second trial of the Baldwin vs. Gaines case. A year ago in the lower court Baldwin got a verdict of \$2,500. Gaines carried the case to the higher court with yesterday's result. The plaintiff is a traveling salesman for the St. Johnsbury Grocery Co. He was injured two years ago in an automobile accident near Newport, and the suit grew out of services rendered by Dr. Gaines. Baldwin claimed that a permanent lameness is due to improper medical treatment. The present case was begun Jan. 29. The jury had the case twenty hours.

SLACKER, THEN DESERTER.

Clarence Waterman of Troy Taken Back to Camp Devens.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 6.—A member of the St. Johnsbury police went to Camp Devens yesterday with Clarence Waterman of Troy, arrested as a deserter. Waterman was arrested at Newport Tuesday night. Last fall he was taken into custody in St. Johnsbury, charged with being a slacker. He was sent to Camp Devens and three weeks ago deserted. He is 22.

BOLSHEVIKI ACCEPT OFFER

They Will Meet the Allies on Princes Island or Elsewhere

IF RUSSIAN INTERNAL AFFAIRS ARE LEFT OUT

Allies Immediately Plan to Send Delegations to Meet Russians

London, Feb. 6.—M. Tchitcherine, the bolshevik foreign minister of Russia, announces in a wireless dispatch picked up here, that the soviet government is willing to participate in the Princes Island conference. The message bears the date of Tuesday and was sent from Moscow. The dispatch declares the soviet government is ready, "if there be occasion, to enter into a general agreement with the entente powers on their undertaking not to interfere with Russian internal affairs."

It then announces that the government is disposed to confer on the basis indicated in the note from the peace conference, at Princes Island or elsewhere, "with all the entente powers or some of them separately, or even with some of the Russian political groups at the request of the entente powers."

Paris, Feb. 6.—The supreme council, on learning of the acceptance by Russian bolshevik government of the invitation to attend the conference on the Princes Island, immediately made arrangements to send a joint commission of two representatives from each of the five great powers to meet the representatives of the soviet government.

The wireless dispatch from the soviet government was received by wireless last night while the conference commission on the society of nations was in session.

The members of the committee will be announced soon. One of the American delegates will be a personal friend of President Wilson who has been a resident of Europe for a number of years, and the other will be an American newspaper editor well known in the middle West.

The original date for the meeting on the Princes Island Feb. 15 probably will be changed, in order to give the committee time to reach the island.

No further response from the other Russian factions has been received, and it is not known if the other factions will be represented. It is stated, however, that in any event the conference with the representatives of the soviet government will proceed.

CHANGE OF VENUE IN FORD LIBEL SUIT

Chicago Daily Tribune Is Granted Petition in Million-Dollar Suit Brought Against It By Recent Candidate for Senator.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 6.—A change of venue from Wayne county (Detroit), to some other county in Michigan was granted in circuit court this morning to the Chicago Daily Tribune in the million-dollar libel suit brought against it by Henry Ford.

Selection of a place for the trial is left to counsel for both sides, but in event of their inability to agree, it will be fixed by Judge Henry A. Mandell, who heard the motion for a change of venue.

BUSY IN FRANCE.

Melburn Lewis Well, Enjoying Life and Expects to Stay Overseas Some Time.

Serge Melburn A. Lewis of the military police, located at Parigne 1, Evreux Sarthe, France, writes his mother, Mrs. L. Lewis of South Barre, that he is well and enjoying life. He continues: "We moved again and expect we will be here for some time. Have electric lights, as we are in barracks. Have not received any mail for three weeks, but will get it O. K. now."

"We are not getting as much rain now; am in hopes it will let up still more. I am driving a Pierce Arrow truck now. We are having real good food. For supper we had French fried potatoes, hamburger steak, bread, jam, coffee and cake."

"What do you think of the name of this place? Just sneeze and you have Parigne 1, Evreux Sarthe, France. Some name! I will have a whole book full, we have been to so many places. Will soon have a birthday. Will write again soon."

DOUBLE FUNERAL.

For Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Houston Held in Methodist Church.

The double funeral of Ernest W. Houston, who died in Rochester Saturday evening, and Mrs. Ernest W. Houston, who also died in Rochester Monday morning, was held in Holding Methodist church at 2:30 yesterday afternoon with a large attendance, among the number being a delegation from the Odd Fellows, of which Mr. Houston was a member of all branches, and also a delegation from the Rebekahs, of which both were members. Both lodges performed their rituals at the services. The officiating clergyman was Rev. B. G. Lipsey. The bearers of both bodies were the following: O. E. Philbrick, Denison Denmore, Jack Howell, Will Bishop, Hugh Boyce and Walter LaBelle. The bodies were placed in a tomb in Elmwood cemetery to await interment in the spring.

PREACHER HALL ACQUITTED.

Judge Found Him Not Guilty of Killing His Wife.

Saco, Me., Feb. 6.—Henry H. Hall, the Wells depot lay preacher, was found not guilty last night in the murder of his wife. The jury had been out since 11:30 a. m.

Hall was charged with beating his wife and pushing her from a trestle. The defense contended that the fall, which resulted in her death, was accidental.

VERMONT WOMEN GET PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, HOUSE APPROVING

AMERICAN RIGHTS SAFE

Will Be Amply Safeguarded in Mexico, Says Ambassador Fletcher

MEXICANS FEELING MUCH FRIENDLIER

American Representative Makes Declarations to State Department

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—American rights in Mexico will be amply safeguarded by the Mexican government, according to Ambassador Henry P. Fletcher, who is here from Mexico City for conferences with state department officials, with an optimistic view of the situation in the southern republic.

The ambassador declared to-day that the feeling there toward this country had become more friendly since the recall of the German minister, the notorious Von Eckhardt, and the consequent cessation of anti-American propaganda. President Carranza in the last two years, he said, had accomplished a great work in preparing for development and reconstruction, and in reorganizing the public service, and had made such headway in this respect that the various bandit leaders now were without real influence and were operating in small bands. He was emphatic in stating that Carranza was the real power in Mexico.

MUCH ACCOMPLISHED. 1,486 Articles Shipped in January by Barre Branch of Red Cross.

The monthly meeting of the Barre branch of the Red Cross was held last evening at headquarters and proved very interesting. The attendance was better and the reports from the different departments were a revelation as to the amount of work accomplished during the last month.

Miss Evelyn Phelps, who has very efficiently served as the claims worker in the home service department, tendered her resignation, which was accepted, and Mrs. Frank E. Robinson was chosen to succeed Miss Phelps.

When the surgical dressing work was ended at the close of hostilities, there remained on hand at headquarters here some material, and a committee was appointed last night to turn over such supplies as seemed advisable to the City hospital, as a gift. It was also voted to buy a chart and outfit for the first aid work, classes in which were recently started.

Mrs. Frank W. Robinson, chairman of the sewing department, reported that Barre's quota for the month of January, received, was Dec. 31, 109 girls' dresses; Jan. 24, 80 aprons; Jan. 29, 180 morning jackets. There remain in the rooms at the present time about 95 morning jackets to be made. Mrs. Cheney of Summer street took home 40 of the girls' dresses as her work for the month.

While the attendance has been good for the past three weeks, interest has lagged somewhat in the last few days, and an especial appeal is made to the women to keep up the splendid work that this month's quota may be disposed of in good time. Within a few days a quota of 400 more garments—children's pinafores—will arrive in Barre.

On Jan. 2, 330 comfort bags were shipped to headquarters in Boston for the Italian army; on Jan. 24, 100 convalescent gowns and 200 ladies' chemises. The 160 girls' dresses will be shipped the last of this week.

The January shipment of knitted articles included the following: 732 pairs socks, 62 sweaters, 8 pairs wristlets, 4 sleeping caps, 1 helmet, 31 wash cloths, 7 scarfs, 1 afghan.

The ladies in charge of the sewing wish especially to extend thanks to members of the fire department, who have assisted greatly in using the team to carry goods to different points.

TELEPHONE TOPICS TALKED.

F. W. Storey, Special Agent of New England Tel. & Tel. Co., Chief Speaker.

An educational conference of the independent telephone companies of the state of Vermont was held in Howland hall this morning, with representatives of numerous companies present. F. W. Storey, special agent of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company, spoke to the gathering on the more complex systems of accountancy and business efficiency, with which the smaller companies were not fully acquainted. He also spoke at some length on the details of the postmaster-general's duties, which affect the operation of telephone companies.

It was an interesting conference and was arranged with the intention of giving everyone present a fuller and clearer understanding of the more complex inside workings of a large telephone company. Their efforts were purely of an educational nature and undoubtedly everyone present derived a large measure of benefit from it. The conference occupied about three hours, and at its finish everyone declared that it was one of the most profitable periods of time of that length that they had ever spent.

IRELAND'S CLAIMS FAVORED.

House Foreign Affairs Committee Reported Resolution.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—The House foreign affairs committee to-day ordered favorably reported a resolution expressing the hope that the peace conference would "favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self-determination."

ASK BARRE TAXPAYERS TO BE MORE LIBERAL WITH SCHOOL TEACHERS

School Commissioners and Superintendent Join in Requesting Charter Amendment to Raise More for Schools.

Barre school commissioners and superintendent, in submitting their annual reports to the people of Barre, join in asking the citizens to vote at the city meeting to-morrow evening to authorize the amendment of the city charter so that an amount not to exceed \$1 on the dollar of the grand list may be set aside for school purposes. The ground for making this request is Barre through the proposed increase Barre may "at least keep in sight of the procession for higher salaries for teachers, which is going throughout the country."

In their report the commissioners say: "Last year we called your attention to our need for more money to run our school system. At a special city meeting the citizens voted us fifteen cents additional tax. This enabled us to increase our maximum salary in the grades and high school. We have asked our city council to have our charter amended so we can raise an amount not to exceed \$1 on the grand list. If we are granted this request, we will be able to give another increase in salaries and in this way at least keep in sight of the procession for higher salaries for teachers which is going throughout the country."

Supplementing the statement of the commissioners, Supt. White states in his report: "By the vote of the citizens we received an extra fifteen cents on a dollar of the grand list for school purposes. This enabled us to increase the maximum salary of the grade teachers to \$50 and to increase also the salary of the high school teachers. If the citizens vote more money another year, I trust we can further increase our teachers. The average salary for our elementary teachers for the school year 1918-19 is \$564. This means \$10.84 a week for the year or about \$1.80 a day. In our high school the average salary for our women teachers is \$781, \$15 a week for the year or \$2.50 a day. Many of our teachers, despite the low salaries and high cost of living, attend summer schools to better prepare themselves for their work."

In order that the citizens may have knowledge of where the \$63,802.42 was spent in the maintenance of the schools last year the following report of the school treasurer is appended:

Receipts.	
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1918	\$2,048.98
Received from all sources	\$62,097.35
Total	\$64,146.33
Disbursements.	
Paid on all accounts	\$63,802.42
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1918	\$1,284.02
Total	\$65,086.44
Summary of Income.	
Cash balance, Jan. 1, 1918	\$2,048.98
Proceeds of 15c school tax 1918	\$5,649.35
Proceeds of 2c even'g drawing school tax, 1918	1,960.57
Share in distribution of the state school funds	1,583.06
Tuition fees from out of town pupils	3,387.50
Interest on money loaned to school	182.25
Salaries and supplies paid	232.50
Sale of books and supplies	204.36
Town of Barre, transportation fund	12.68
Income from interest on bonds	96.18
Proceeds of sale of hay	10.00
Labor	1.00
Total	\$65,086.44
Summary of Expenditures (Warrants drawn).	
Teachers' salaries	\$41,910.48
Salaries of janitors	775.89
Janitors	5,657.74
Printing	82.28
School room and other supplies	1,342.25
General supplies	102.24
Repairs	2,006.78
Miscellaneous	32.90
Insurance	357.77
Water and lights	695.62
Transportation	12.68
Evening drawing school	2,099.70
Total	\$63,802.42
Income	\$65,086.44
Expenditures	\$63,802.42
Cash on hand Dec. 31, 1918	\$1,284.02

The enrollment in the Barre schools last year was 2,430, of which 441 were in the high school. The number of teachers employed during the fall term of the present school year numbered 67. Accompanying the reports of the school commissioners and superintendents are the reports of Principal Lyman C. Hunt of Spaulding high school, Principal Charles Pamperl of the Evening Drawing school, Miss Margaret A. Ritchie, supervisor of drawing, Miss Mary L. Wallace, supervisor of music, and Miss Faustina V. Maker, school nurse.

HELD CONFERENCE IN BARRE.

Ministers of Congregational Denomination Discussed Evangelism Chiefly.

Throughout the state are being held this week a series of ministers' retreats in the Congregational denomination, and that of Washington and Orange counties was held in Barre Tuesday and Wednesday, with an attendance of ministers from a number of the churches of that denomination, who met to discuss the work of the church, especially in regard to evangelism. Most of the meetings, which opened Tuesday evening, were held at Hotel Barre, the headquarters of the visiting ministers.

Those present were C. C. Merrill of Burlington, state secretary of the Vermont Domestic Missionary society, Rev. W. L. Boicourt of Waterbury, Rev. Mr. Kinney of Montpelier, superintendent of the Sunday school union of Vermont, Rev. Albert Abbott of Moretown, Rev. Mr. Kimball of Northfield, Rev. L. G. Chase of East Brainerd, Rev. Fraser Metzger of Randolph, Rev. John Irons of Williamstown, Rev. G. A. Furness of Marshfield, Rev. F. L. Goodspeed and Rev. James Ramage of Barre.

Revs. Boicourt, Metzger and Goodspeed are to have charge of the evangelistic work in the outside sections. The meetings were very pleasant and addresses were given by the different pastors.

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The Senate ordered a third reading on the following measures: Relating to the taking of muskrats in Addison county; relating to disposition and care of children in non-support or desertion cases; relating to foreign corporations, prohibiting the granting of a certificate of authority in certain cases; relating to charters of domestic corporations, establishing the fee payable for amendment thereto; providing that town clerks may be collectors of taxes in certain cases; relating to the taking of muskrats in Addison county; relating to disposition and care of children in non-support or desertion cases; relating to foreign corporations, prohibiting the granting of a certificate of authority in certain cases; relating to charters of domestic corporations, establishing the fee payable for amendment thereto; providing that town clerks may be collectors of taxes in certain cases; relating to the taking of muskrats in Addison county; relating to disposition and care of children in non-support or desertion cases; relating to foreign corporations, prohibiting the granting of a certificate of authority in certain cases; relating to charters of domestic corporations, establishing the fee payable for amendment thereto; providing that town clerks may be collectors of taxes in certain cases; relating to the taking of muskrats in Addison county; relating to disposition and care of children in non-support or desertion cases; relating to foreign corporations, prohibiting the granting of a certificate of authority in certain cases; relating to charters of domestic corporations, establishing the fee payable for amendment thereto; providing that town clerks may be collectors of taxes in certain cases; relating to the taking of muskrats in Addison county; relating to disposition and care of children in non-support or desertion cases; relating to foreign corporations, prohibiting the granting of a certificate of authority in certain cases; relating to charters of domestic corporations, establishing the fee payable for amendment thereto; providing that town clerks may be collectors of taxes in certain cases; relating to the taking of muskrats in Addison county; relating to disposition and care of children in non-support or desertion cases; relating to foreign corporations, prohibiting the granting of a certificate of authority in certain cases; relating to charters of domestic corporations, establishing the fee payable for amendment thereto; providing that town clerks may be collectors of taxes in certain cases; relating to the taking of muskrats in Addison county; relating to disposition and care of children in non-support or desertion cases; relating to foreign corporations, prohibiting the granting of a certificate of authority in certain cases; relating to charters of domestic corporations, establishing the fee payable for amendment thereto; providing that town clerks may be collectors of taxes in certain cases; relating to the taking of muskrats in Addison county; relating to disposition and care of children in non-support or desertion cases; relating to foreign corporations, prohibiting the granting of a certificate of authority in certain cases; relating to charters of domestic corporations, establishing the fee payable for amendment thereto; providing that town clerks may be collectors of taxes in certain cases; relating to the taking of muskrats in Addison county; relating to disposition and care of children in non-support or desertion cases; relating to foreign corporations, prohibiting the granting of a certificate of authority in certain cases; relating to charters of domestic corporations, establishing the fee payable for amendment thereto; providing that town clerks may be collectors of taxes in certain cases; relating to the taking of muskrats in Addison county; relating to disposition and care of children in non-support or desertion cases; relating to foreign corporations, prohibiting the granting of a certificate of authority in certain cases; relating to charters of